UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/699,665	11/04/2003	Christophe Gustave	ALC 3096	6478

7590   12/18/2007

KRAMER & AMADO, P.C.
Suite 240
1725 Duke Street
Alexandaria, VA 22314

EXAMINER
SANDOVAL, KRISTIN D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2132	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/18/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/699,665	GUSTAVE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kristin D. Sandoval	2132	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 October 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,4-7 and 9-12* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,4-7 and 9-12* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *24 May 2007* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1, 4-7 and 9-12 are pending.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)

has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to

37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 22, 2007 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments filed October 22, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Applicant argues that Patrick and Ferchichi fail to disclose authenticating domain

identifiers each comprising an application service identifier. The examiner respectfully

disagrees. An authenticating domain identifier is, in and of itself, an application service

identifier since it is an identifier for the application service of authentication. Thus an

authenticating domain identifier comprises an application service identifier.

Applicant also argues that Patrick fails to disclose any identifier at all associated with the

end user. However, the examiner respectfully disagrees. The subject is associated with the end

user/group or service/process (2:62-63). The claims states that the identifiers, "are associated to

end-user clients of said authentication server", thus the subjects are the identifiers associated to

the end user/group or service/process and the subjects are identified by usernames, passwords,

biometric data, etc. (3:5-6). All of these are identifiers used to identify the subject which in turn

identifies the end user/group or service/process which constitutes an authenticating domain

identifier since these are identifiers for authentication and also for application service ID's since

they ID the application service of authentication to the server.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found

in a prior Office action.

1.   Claim 1 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Patrick, U.S. 7,017,051.

As per claim 1:

Patrick discloses a method of authenticating end-user clients requiring access to services

available in a computer-based communication system, comprising the steps of:

a) at an authentication server connected in said communication system, defining a list of

authentication modules available in said communication system, and mapping said

authentication modules to authenticating domain identifiers associated to end-user clients of said

authentication server wherein said authenticating domain identifiers each comprise an

application service identifier (2:60-67, 3:1-3, 8:39-53);

b) sending, by an end-user client, respective authentication domain identifier to said

authentication server (3:5-7, 10:56-59);

c) creating, by the authentication server and depending on the authentication domain identifier, an authentication stack specific to said end-user client, said stack comprising one or more stack entries, each mapped to a respective authentication module (3:18-34);

d) rendering, for each stack entry and depending thereon, an authentication service provided at said respective authentication module to produce an authentication result for that entry (3:35-45); and

e) consolidating authentication results to obtain an authentication status for the end- user client (9:32-50).

2.   **Claims 7, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) and 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ferchichi et al. U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0012382 A1, (hereinafter "Ferchichi").**

3.   **Regarding claims 7**: Ferchichi discloses a method (Title) and system ([0048] module can include hardware and software) respectively, of authenticating an end-user client in a computer-based communication system comprising the steps of:

a) sending, by the end-user client, an authenticating domain identifier to an authentication server, wherein the authenticating domain identifier comprises an application service identifier ([0012] – [0015] request);

b) creating, by the authentication server and depending on the authentication domain identifier, an authentication stack comprising one or more stack entries ([0012] – [0015] store request);

c) rendering, for each stack entry and depending thereon, an authentication service to produce an authentication result for that entry ([0012] – [0015] check authentication mode); and

d) consolidating authentication results to obtain an authentication status for the end-user client ([0221] synchronization status).

4.   **Regarding claims 4 and 10**: Ferchichi discloses that the authentication service includes local and remote services ([0049] – [0050] local authentication via single sign on module required for authentication for remote access).

5.   **Regarding claims 5 and 11**: Ferchichi discloses that the local and remote services include biometric schemes ([0048] – [0050]), cryptographic hardware services ([0048] and [0064] cryptographic hardware), smart cards ([0048] – [0050]), and USB tokens (0061] token).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

6.   Claims 4 and 5 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Patrick in view of Ferchichi.

7.   **Regarding claim 4**: Patrick substantially teaches local authentication services, but fails to disclose remote services (3:35-45). However, Ferchichi discloses that the authentication service includes remote services ([0049] – [0050] local authentication via single sign on module required for authentication for remote access). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to substitute a remote authentication service for a local authentication service.

Regarding claim 5: Patrick fails to disclose local and remote authentication services including biometrics, cryptographic hardware, smart cards and USB tokens. Ferchichi discloses that the local and remote services include biometric schemes ([0048] – [0050]), cryptographic hardware services ([0048] and [0064] cryptographic hardware), smart cards ([0048] – [0050]), and USB tokens (0061] token). It would have been obvious to utilize biometric schemes, cryptographic hardware services, smart cards and USB tokens as authentication services since, used on their own, they would yield the same result. Therefore, the combination of Patrick and Ferchichi would yield predictable results.

8.   Claim 6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Patrick in view of Saigo et al. (Saigo), U.S. Patent No. 6,587,880.

Regarding claim 6: Patrick fails to teach a method comprising sending a unique session identifier to the end-user client responsive to an authentication status corresponding to a successful authentication. However, Saigo discloses transmitting a session identifier to the user upon successful authentication (8:52-67). It would have been obvious to combine the inventions of Patrick and Saigo since transmitting a session identifier to the user upon successful authentication yields the same result of an authenticated user obtaining a session identifier.

9.   **Claims 9, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferchichi in view of Shimada et al., U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0154373 A1, (hereinafter "Shimada").**

10.   **Regarding claim 9**: Ferchichi does not disclose that the authentication server, dependent

on the application ID, retrieves a configuration specifying authentication application, which

configuration is used for creating the authentication stack.

Shimada discloses that the authentication server, dependent on the application ID,

retrieves a configuration specifying authentication application, which configuration is used for

creating the authentication stack ([0040] configuration depends on application and device).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention

to modify Ferchichi by application dependent parameters as taught by Shimada in order to enable

services to operate on a variety of platforms, (*see* Shimada [0040]).

11.   **Regarding claim 12**: Ferchichi does not disclose that, responsive to an authentication

status corresponding to a successful authentication, a unique session ID is sent to the end-user

client.

Shimada discloses that, responsive to an authentication status corresponding to a

successful authentication, a unique session ID is sent to the end-user client ([0457] session ID

associated with user).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention

to modify Ferchichi by application dependent parameters as taught by Shimada in order to enable

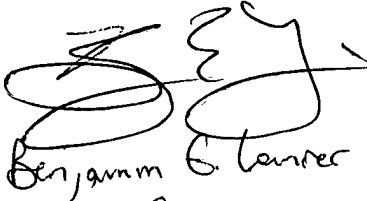services to operate on a variety of platforms, (*see* Shimada [0040]).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristin D. Sandoval whose telephone number is 571-272-7958. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kristin D Sandoval
Examiner
Art Unit 2132

KDS

Benjamin E. Lanier
Primary Examiner
AU 2132